



Health
Canada Santé
Canada

Your health and
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre
sécurité... notre priorité.

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2010-74

Tebuconazole

(publié aussi en français)

24 November 2010

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra_publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada 

HC Pub. 100523

ISBN 978-1-100-16907-1 (978-1-100-16908-8)

Catalogue number: H1113-24/2010-74E (H1113-24/2010-74E-PDF)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2010

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Tebuconazole

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has converted the conditional registrations of Folicur Technical Fungicide and the end-use product Folicur 432 F Foliar Fungicide, containing technical grade tebuconazole, to full registrations (*Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 25763 and 25940, respectively).

The evaluation of these tebuconazole applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the registered uses are acceptable. Details regarding the registration conversion can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.¹

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

As a result of the conditional registration, an MRL of 0.05 ppm was established for tebuconazole in or on wheat. However, a higher MRL is required in light of additional residue trials conducted in representative Canadian zones to support the conversion to full registration. Consultation on the revised MRL for tebuconazole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

¹ The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2007-8783.

The proposed MRL for tebuconazole in Canada in or on food, to replace the corresponding MRL already legally established, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Tebuconazole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Tebuconazole	(+)- α -[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	0.15	Wheat

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data. As per Table 2, the proposed MRL for tebuconazole in Canada differs from the American tolerance and the Codex Alimentarius MRL². American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Wheat	0.15	0.05	0.05

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for tebuconazole up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL for tebuconazole and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

² The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.